

THE SHANGHAI COTTON MILLS.

Visitors to Shanghai on coming up the river would naturally observe that the Glasgow of the East is fast becoming also the Manchester of these parts. The wave of Westernisation in the direction of manufacturing industry has at last swept over the land in spite of all official obstruction, thanks to the China-Japanese treaty, concluded after the war. The many mills with which both the banks of the river are studded are well worth a visit, though the description of one will almost do duty for all.

The three mills on the Yangtsepo Road were built simultaneously and there was a bit of a race as to which would be a going concern first. The Lau Kung Mow won the day and should therefore be considered the pioneer Mill in Shanghai. It is owned by a limited liability company and the opening ceremony took place on the 19th March, 1897, under the presidency of Sir (then Mr.) C. J. Dudgeon, the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The mill occupies a large area of ground. Just at the gateway in an unpretentious little building is the manager's office. Passing this, one comes to the main building, which is the mill proper. But to begin the inspection with the engine room one has to go to the rear of the mill where the engine building is situated. The building is raised some six feet above ground and the doorway is approached by a broad flight of stone steps. Once inside, it will become apparent that ample provision has been made for elbow room and free admission of light and air in case of any future expansion. The room is 70 feet long by 30 feet wide and is 50 feet high. Overhead is a powerful traveller for use in lifting any of the heavy parts of the engines which may be required to be moved for inspection, cleaning or repairs. The engines, it need hardly be said, are a standing testimony of the thoroughness and solidity of British workmanship. They are by Vates and Thom of Blackburn and built on the triple expansion system and are horizontal with four cylinders. They drive the fly pulley wheel which is grooved for twenty-nine ropes and this huge wheel is twenty-four feet in diameter, six feet wide, and weighs forty-two tons. The ropes running carry the power to the main lines of shafting whence it is supplied all over the buildings to be served. The arrangements for lubrication are such that it is possible not only to keep the engines sufficiently oiled but also to keep them free from dust and superfluous oil with ease and perfect safety. The engines are named Isabelle and Sofia, after Lady Dudgeon and Mrs. Anderson, the spouses of two of the Directors.

The next place to visit is the boiler house, which is 70 feet long by 45 feet broad and roofed with galvanised iron. Here are three Lancashire boilers each 30 feet long by 8 feet in diameter with a working pressure of 180 lbs. The boilers which were solidly bricked in and covered with non-conducting composition were constructed by Thomas Bealey of Hyde, Manchester. The power plant on the whole is of a very costly pattern but the economy in fuel has amply repaid for the capital expenditure.

The scutching room to be seen next contains machinery by Lord Bros. of Todmorden. In these the raw material goes through its first process. Straight from the pod as it were the fibre is placed into a feeder and delivered automatically to the opener, thence it passed into a scutcher attached and thence in the form of a lap to an intermediate and afterwards a finishing scutcher. From here to the carding engines and finally to the spinning machines, where the material comes out in the form of yarn. The main building, where these processes are carried out is 475 feet long by 120 feet wide and consists of a ground and upper floor. On the ground floor are the carding engines, scutchers, and other heavy machinery and on the upper the spinning machinery have been put up. Here are provisions for 50,000 spindles. Each spindle when working makes 7,000 revolutions per minute. The spinning machinery is by Tweedales and Smalley of Castleton, Lancashire. The numerous automatic registering contrivances to record the minutest details are marvels of ingenuity. The whole of the upper floor is splendidly lighted and the ventilation is perfect throughout, considering the large number of operatives that are employed here. The roof is slightly pitched rising 1 in 30 from the sides to the centre which allows a sufficient fall for rain water, to catch which is a specially designed gutter running all round the building, and the principal features of which are rapid disposal of water and freedom from leakage.

Part of the lower portion of the building is screened off for a packing room where the packing is done by means of an hydraulic machine.

Within the compound is a huge tank dug out of the mud and faced with stone and with a capacity of one million gallons. To the farthest end of this tank a flume conveys all the waste water from the engines which is used over again, being drawn out from the end nearest to the mill.

To light the whole mill by electricity there are two engines and two dynamos, each of the former being of 16 h.p. and constructed by Marshall and Sons of Gainsborough. The dynamos which were made at the Crompton Works, Essex, have an armature of 370 for each dynamo at 100 volts. Each of the dynamos furnishes light for 500 lamps of 16 candle power. The electric light engine room and fitting shop adjoin and are 50 feet long by 18 feet wide. Overhead are the quarters for the European staff.

The heating throughout is by steam. There are elaborate arrangements for coping with any outbreak of fire. In the first place there is a thorough installation of Grinnell sprinklers which have extinguished many an incipient fire. Then the upper floors are semi-fire proof being 5 inch cinder concrete with a layer of one inch of mortar covered by 1/2 inch flooring boards. Besides there are automatic closing doors between the rooms, so hung that on the temperature reaching 177 (F) a heat fuse and

releases the door which slips guillotine wise into iron fastenings where it effectually closes the aperture and prevents the issuing of or smoke. Underneath the ground floor of the scutching room are several tunnels through which by a powerful current of air the inflammable dust of the mill is drawn off and blown into the open air, having its outlet near the chimney shaft, which is built of red brick, 125 feet high and 20 feet square at the base.

We have to the best of our ability essayed to give a clear description of the various machinery but some of them are such marvels of human invention or ingenuity that their details baffle a comprehensive description. A visit therefore to the mill would not only prove amusing but highly instructive.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 5.30 for 6 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. —*Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.* [15356]

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

THERE IS NO XMAS GIFT GIVES SUCH GREAT AND PERMANENT PLEASURE AS

THE "APOLLO" PIANO PLAYER

IT IS A REVELATION

Pay PART Cash and Balance

LATER. VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

absolute reproduction of the human voice.

Songs by the Best Singers,

Comic Songs and Speeches,

Good Band Music.

SPECIAL OFFER

at this Season.

PAY for the Records now and for the Machine LATER.

PIANOS:

Magnificent instruments at specially

Low Prices during Xmas week. Do not fail

to inspect our stock if you wish to make a

handsome gift.

Our NEW STOCK OF MUSIC

has arrived.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [14156]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

10, FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 14

Ice House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-

modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,

ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED

in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

are a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [14156]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the

Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Robert, Velpeau

and others, combines all the desiderata for a remedy in a

medication of the kind and possesses everything hitherto

desired.

THERAPION No. 1 is a re-

markable short-acting, efficient, and powerful remedy for

the treatment of all febrile affections, such as influenza,

typhoid, and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,

and all diseases for which it has been found so much a

valuable remedy, it is also of great service in the treatment

of the more serious affections of the digestive system, such

as gastritis, indigestion, and other disorders of the

stomach and bowels. It is also of great service in the

treatment of the more serious affections of the

respiratory system, such as bronchitis, pneumonia,

and other serious diseases. It is also of great service

in the treatment of the more serious affections of

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India, and the Far East

generally.

A daily newspaper, with weekly edition

published for despatch by the homeward mail

The daily is recommended as more generally

suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or

America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate

reports of local occurrences, and of matters

of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best

medium for advertising in China. It circulates

largely among all classes of the community,

is the largest daily newspaper and has a

wider circulation than any journal in the Far

East.

Special attention given to effectively display-

ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting

advertisements is similar to this, unless we are

instructed to display the advertisement, when

any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the

inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISING RATES.

(per inch.)

One week.....\$ 2.85

One month.....7.20

Two months.....13.00

Three ".....20.00

Six ".....37.50

Twelve ".....73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....5 per cent.

6 ".....10 "

12 ".....25 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach

the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements

will be repeated and charged for until counter-

manded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESS.

All job printing is done under European

supervision, well turned out, free from errors,

and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on

application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

1, Ice House Road,

Hongkong.

Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE

AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE,

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of

more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DES-

cription IN STOCK.

INCLUDING—

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE, &c., &c.,

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS,

Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit

up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—1, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to

W. STUART HARRISON,

A.M. INST. C.E.,

Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. 20

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no

change has been made in the Rates of

Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and

they are warned against paying more than

TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods

are being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by

mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Himalaya.

From Australia, ex S.S. Australia.

From Persia, Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and

B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at

4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees

and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1903. 14

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON

AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE"

Captain C. H. Burch, having arrived from the

above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods are being landed at

their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees

risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 25th instant will be sub-

ject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 25th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

PORT.

B.—OLD VINTAGE, super-
ior quality, Red Capsule—\$16.00 \$1.40

C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE
superior quality, Black
Seal Capsule—20.00 1.70

D.—VERY FINE OLD VIN-
TAGE, extra superior, (old
bottled), Violet Capsule—27.00 2.25

NOTE.—Port, after removal, should be
rested for a month before use.

Wine required for IMMEDIATE use
should be ordered to be decanted before
being sent out.

These Wines are specially suited for
Invalids and general use, and are too well
known to need further comment.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TELEPHONE NO. 235.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣

TEMPORARY STORE:
1ST FLOOR, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
(above Messrs. H. Price & Co.)

XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Liebner's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
(Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.)

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to the Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
"accessible to messenger." On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 10 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1903.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

There can be no possible doubt as to the
acuteness of the present political situation in
the North, and each wire that reaches us,
either from home or from Japan, brings in-
formation to the effect that the tension is
hourly growing, and may reach the breaking
point at any instant. Owing to the many
changes in the aspect of the situation since
the beginning of the year, so that at one time
war seemed certain and on the morrow those,
that were supposed to know, declared that
peace was assured, it is of interest to
consider a retrospective summary of the
events leading up to the present crisis,
as it is given by one of our leading Eastern
contemporaries, the *N. C. Daily News*.
For nearly six months the Japanese Cabinet,
its temper moderated by the efforts of the
Elder Statesmen and its friends in Europe
and America, has been endeavouring to get
Russia to come to terms, and during the whole
of this period Russia has been straining
every nerve to augment her military and naval
strength in the Far East, and to ensure the
assistance, or at any rate the benevolent
neutrality, of France and Germany. Nearly
two months ago, Mr. Kurino, the Japanese
Minister, presented his country's irreducible
minimum to the Russian Government, whose
reply was only received in Tokio a week ago,
Russia's preparations for war continuing all
the time. The reply is entirely unsatisfac-
tory for "to make partial concessions is
futile; and an enduring settlement of
the Manchurian question is necessary." The
only hope is now that the Czar's sincere
love of peace, and the consciousness of the
Russian Ministers of the danger to Russia
in her present unsettled internal condition
of a possible reverse, may persuade the
Russian Government to give way at last.
Meanwhile, Japan has not been idle. Her
army and navy are ready, and readiness in
Japan means perfection to the smallest detail.
Her ally, England, has made an incidental
diversion by her inevitable expedition to
Lhasa; and, a much more important point,
Japan has succeeded, as it seems from the
news from the North, in bringing China
over to her side. The educated Chinese
generally took little or no interest in the war
between China and Japan, but they seem,
curiously enough, to be even more in-
terested than the Manchus themselves in
recovering Manchuria from the grasp of
Russia. The existing uncertainty cannot
continue for long and (as the *Japan Times*
states) the Japanese Nation "now unani-
mously demands to be speedily relieved
of the intolerable suspense to which it has been
subjected during these long and weary
months." There can be no doubt that the
very existence of the Empire of Nihon will
depend on the results of its struggle with the
Colossus of the North. That the sympathy of
the majority of the British Nation will
be with the smaller of the contending
parties there is not the slightest doubt, and
all Englishmen will look towards our own
Government to uphold by its attitude our
most cherished traditions, by staunchly
affording all moral support to our ally, await-
ing the necessity of our actual intervention.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MEMBERS of the Victoria Recreation Club are
giving a dinner at the Kowloon Hotel this
evening.
THE Band Performance on the New Parade
Ground will be discontinued until further
notice.
THE *Hongkong Telegraph* will not be published
on Christmas Day, and an early edition will
be issued on Saturday.
THE latest report concerning Sir Frank
Swettenham, says the *Malay Mail*, is that he
will return to the Straits for a further period
of two years.
BARON Kodama had a long interview with
Admiral Yamamoto, Minister of the Navy, on
the 14th inst. and subsequently saw Admiral
Ito, Chief of the Naval Staff Office.
By the courtesy, and with the permission of
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works,
we give to our readers, in a special supplement
with this issue, a half-tone illustration of the
west elevation of the proposed new Law Courts
of Hongkong, as designed by the well-known
architects to the Colonial Office, Messrs. Aston
Webb and E. Ingress Bell, of 19, Queen's
Anne's Gate, London.

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FOLLOWING the recent discovery of a submerged
wreck in Barkley Sound, British Columbia,
supposed to be that of the last British warship
Condor, the British cruiser *Griffon* has been
ordered to make investigations.

A COLONIAL Exhibition will be held in Mar-
sailles early in 1904. The Governor-General
of French Indo-China has appointed M. Baillie,
ex-mayor of Hanoi, Commissary-General for
the Indo-Chinese section.

THE Hill's World's Entertainers open their
short season, in Hongkong, this evening, with
a lengthy programme of attractive items. We
understand that booking has been brisk, and
full houses should result during the holiday
season.

MR. Kawasaki, vice-president of the Kawasaki
Dockyard Co., and Mr. Yasunoto of the same
company, are at Bangkok at present, negotiating
for the construction of a yacht for the Siamese
Crown Prince. Might not the Hongkong Dock
Co. put in a tender as well?

TIENTSIN sends to the *Asahi Shimbun* a
statement that the Russians in Tibet are
building forts to oppose the progress of the
British expedition and are moving a force
westward with the same object. If this news
were credible, the expansion of Russia's
military horizon would be very remarkable.

A SPECIAL wire printed in the *Kobe Chronicle*
states that Herr von Brandt, formerly German
Minister at Peking, writing in the *Neue Freie
Presse*, comments on the indecision apparent
in Russia's Far Eastern policy. He expresses
the opinion that Japan is better prepared and
better equipped for war than Russia, and
criticises the masterly inactivity of the English
Government.

THE Consul-General for the Netherlands
courteously informs us, that ships or vessels
arriving in Netherlands-India from Hongkong
are no longer subject to quarantine, the port
of Hongkong being declared to be not longer
infected with plague. The prohibition of
importation of some articles is also cancelled
so that all goods can now be imported into
Netherlands-India.

AN official telegram dated December 8th from
Taipei, Formosa, states that the garrisons at
Bansho-ryo marched to the frontier of Bosh-
sha where they destroyed twelve sheds of the
aborigines and killed three men. They seized
14 rifles, 15 swords and a quantity of bows,
arrows and sundry goods. A policeman was
killed and two coolies injured. The aborigines
retired to Toshi-sha where they are strongly
opposing the Government force. A movement
to attack them commenced the previous day.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and
officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry
will play the following programme of music,
at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner,
on Thursday, the 24th instant (Christmas Eve)
instead of Friday, as usual.

March..... "The Washington Post"
Lancers..... "A Country Girl"
Selection..... "Remembrance of Scotland"
Song..... "The Flight of the Dove"
Selection..... "The Gipsy"
Valse..... "The Blue Danube"
Mazurka..... "Slavonic Dance"
God Save the King.

A NAGASAKI merchant who recently purchased
the sunken steamer *Tsurukichi-maru*, which
foundered with the loss of many lives off Go-
to Island, near Nagasaki, in October 1901, has
commenced breaking up the steamer. The
merchant has already raised sufficient in hull
plates and cargo to cover the price paid for the
steamer (¥2,000), which at the time she sunk
carried two locomotive engines and a large
amount of chopped silver yen, in addition to
general cargo. The vessel was abandoned by
the company with which it was insured.—*Kobe
Chronicle*.

News from Peking to the *Hiji Shimbun* affirms
that with respect to the recently reported
intervention of the French Representative on
Russia's behalf there are two parties in the
Chinese capital, one, the strong party, led by
Ku Fung-ki. It is further stated that the Vice-
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lien Fang, is in
daily communication with the Wai-wu-pu, and
that a belief prevails in diplomatic circles in
Peking that a secret treaty is being negotiated,
China having become suspicious and alarmed
owing to the long delay in the negotiations
between Japan and Russia.

THE fine new vessel for the Nippon Yusen
Kaisha, the *Nikko-maru*, was taken out for a
trial trip on Thursday with results which are
at once a credit to her builders, the Mitsu
Bishi Co. and a source of satisfaction to her
owners. The speed she attained over the
measured mile was 17.76 knots, and this was
easily maintained. The *Nikko-maru* will be
formally handed over to the Nippon Yusen
Kaisha about the end of this month, and will
be taken up to Yokohama. From that port
she will make her maiden trip to Australia,
sailing about the middle of January. The
fitting of the vessel is proceeding apace.

DECEMBER CRIMINAL
SESSIONS.

ROBBERY IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

Before His Lordship, Sir W. M. Goodman,
Chief Justice, Wong Hing Kwai and Chan Sui
were charged with receiving the proceeds of
several robberies which took place in the village
of Taihong, in the New Territory, on November
28th. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., prosecuting on
behalf of the Crown, stated that the Attorney-
General had withdrawn the charge against
Wong Hing Kwan, the evidence against him
not being sufficient. His Lordship gave instruc-
tions for his discharge, and the accused was
liberated. Chan Sui, on being charged, pleaded
not guilty, and the following jury was sworn:
Messrs. E. H. Summers (foreman), A. H. F.
Bunce, B. J. Spittles, G. E. May, C. E. H.
Schumacher, A. Becker, and W. Donnicke.
Mr. Sharp, for the prosecution, stated that
prisoner was charged with receiving property
consisting of clothing, jewellery and other

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objects, stolen by a gang of armed bandits on
the 25th ultimo from two houses in the village
of Taihong. The mining goods were found by
the police in the house of prisoner in the village
of Ping Ud. It was probable that prisoner
was a member of the gang, but there were only
women present when the crime was committed,
and these were so terrified that they have been
unable to identify accused. The robbers got
into the first house, the only occupant of which
was a sleeping woman. They seized every-
thing of value they could lay hands upon, and
then ransacked the house next-door. The total
value of the objects stolen was from \$60 to \$70.
Six days later nearly all the missing property
was found by the police in the house of the
prisoner. At the Magistrate's, Chan Sui made
a statement, amounting to an admission of the
crime on which he was now charged. He
said he knew the man brought the stolen prop-
erty to his house. Evidence was then given
by the people who had been robbed and the
police officers who found the missing goods
and arrested the prisoner. The jury, without
retiring, returned a verdict of guilty and His
Lordship passed a sentence of two years' im-
prisonment with hard labour.

The Court then adjourned *sine die*.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was
held this afternoon in the Council Chamber.
Present:—His Excellency the Officer Adminis-
tering the Government F. H. May, C.M.G., H.E.
Major-General Villiers Hutton, C.B., (Officer
Commanding the Garrison), Hon. A. M. Thom-
son, (Acting Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir Henry
Spencer Berkeley, Kt. (Attorney-General), L. A.
M. Johnston (Acting Colonial Treasurer), Hon.
Basil Taylor, R.N. (Acting Harbour Master)
Hon. W. Chatham, (Director of Public
Works), Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon.
Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Hon. Wei Yuk, Hon.
Gershom Stewart, Hon. H.E. Pollock, K.C. and
Mr. R. F. Johnston (Acting Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.
The minutes of the previous meeting were
read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL.
The Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the
table Financial Minute No. 66 and moved that
it be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded,
and the motion was carried.

PAPERS.

The Acting Colonial Secretary laid on the
table a report of work done by the plague staff
from 22nd August to 6th November, 1903; a
preliminary report on a cattle disease in the
Colony; and the following statement under
the Public Health and Buildings Amendment
Ordinance:—

DEFINITION OF "EXTERNAL AIR" RECOM-
MENDED BY THE SANITARY BOARD.

Section 6, Sub-section 25.—"External air"
means the clear and unobstructed open air
of—(1.) any street in front of an existing
building which is not less than 8 feet in width
throughout. (2.) any street in front of a build-
ing hereafter erected which is not less than 13
feet in width throughout. (3.) any open space
in the rear of any building which is not less
than 13 feet in width throughout. (4.) Any open
space at the side of any existing building
which either—(i.) extends continuously
along the side of such building and has a continuous
width of at least eight feet in every part; or
else, (ii.) extends continuously along three-fifths
of the side of such building and has a continuous
width of at least twelve feet in every part of such
three-fifths; any open space at the side of any
building hereafter erected which extends contin-
uously along three-fifths of the side of such building
and has a continuous width of at least twelve feet
in every part of such three-fifths.

For the purpose of measuring the width of
such street or space, a straight line shall be
drawn from and at right angles to the external
surface of the front, back or side wall as the
case may be, or, in the event of any structure
projecting from such wall from and at right
angles to the outermost portion of such project-
ing structure exclusive of any cornice or eaves
gutters.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VOTING ON EACH
PARAGRAPH OF THE DEFINITION.

Paragraph (1).—For:—Mr. Lau Chu Pak,
Mr. Pollock, Mr. Rumjahn, and Mr. Hewitt.
Against:—The President, The Vice-President,
and Colonel Webb.

Paragraph (2).—Carried unanimously.

Paragraph (3).—For:—The President, The
Vice-President, Colonel Webb, Mr. Pollock,
and Mr. Hewitt. Against:—Mr. Rumjahn,
and Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

Paragraph (4), (i) and (ii).—For:—The Pre-
sident, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Colonel Webb,
Mr. Pollock, Mr. Rumjahn, and Mr. Hewitt.
Against:—The Vice-President. The Board
was unanimously in favour of the succeeding
paragraphs.

The Acting Colonial Secretary said the state-
ment would obviate the necessity of the hon.
member for the Chamber of Commerce putting
his resolution.

EXTERNAL AIR.

Standing in the Hon. Pollock's name was
the following motion:—"That the Govern-
ment do obtain from the Secretary of the Sanitary
Board, and do lay upon the table, for the infor-
mation of the Legislative Council, the recom-
mendation which was made by the majority
of the Sanitary Board as to the definition of
"external air," and the names of the members
forming such majority." He said he would
like to address the Council on the motion, and
explained that the reason he made it was that
the Attorney-General stated in the objects and
reasons attached to the Public Health and
Buildings Amendment Ordinance, and also, if
correctly reported, according to the news-
papers, that on the second reading of the bill
on the 7th December, that the definition
"external air" was, in substitution of the
Sanitary Board's recommendation. Doubt-
less, he made that statement in all good

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DECEMBER 23, 1903.

He said, under an erroneous impression, but
the (speaker) maintained that the hon.
D. P. W. was a member of the Board and
who was present at the deliberations of that
body, at which, after great difficulty and spend-
ing several hours on the subject, a definition of
"external air" was arrived at. He complained
that the hon. D. P. W. did not get up and
move the misapprehension which must have
been caused in the minds of those present at
the Council meeting by the statement made
by the Attorney General. The question had
formed the subject of very anxious deliberation
at several meetings of the Board; and it was a
very difficult point indeed for members to
define. Ultimately, they arrived at a definition
of "external air," and it was submitted in due
course to the Council; but was absolutely and
entirely different to that appearing in the Public
Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance.
Therefore, it seemed to have the definition
was passed through Council and had come into
law under an erroneous impression as to what
the Sanitary Board recommended. He hoped
that at the time the question of amend-
ments to the Ordinance came up, as it was sure
to do, H. E. would allow the question of the
definition of "external air" to be treated as an
open one. He did not, of course, complain of
the fact that the D. P. W. thought that another
definition of "external air" to that passed by
the Board was advisable,—for he had a perfect
right to his opinion in that respect—but that,
being the only member present at the Council
who could have stated from his own per-
sonal knowledge exactly what decision was
arrived at and what definition was agreed upon
by a majority of the members of the Board, did
not get up and explain what that decision was.

The Attorney General pointed out that as a
paper, containing the information respecting
the details of the Sanitary Board's suggestion,
had been laid upon the table, all that could be
obtained by the resolution had been attained.
He submitted that had the hon. member been
present at the meeting of the Council at the
time that the definition was brought forward, he
would not have given expression to his remarks
that afternoon, because from nothing appear-
ing in the objects and reasons appended to the
Ordinance, was the Hon. Pollock warranted
in saying the definition proposed was in sub-
stitution of that submitted to the Government
after consideration by the Sanitary Board.

He drew the attention of the Council to the
printed objects and reasons which, in para-
graph 3, stated, "In order to give effect to the
Board's recommendations a new definition of
the expression "external air" is submitted to
Council." The Sanitary Board was not the only
body which brought under the notice of the
Government the necessity for considering a new
definition of the expression "external air."
They made the recommendation; others made
it, and the recommendation of each was duly
and properly considered. The recommendation
was to make a new amendment, and not to
bind the Government hand and foot and tie
the House down to pass an expression of the
Sanitary Board in regard to the definition.
At the meeting of the Council, on the 7th inst.,
he pointed out that the greatest difficulty the
Government had had in preparing the Bill for
presentation to the Council was to get a
definition of the expression "external air"
which would be capable of being given effect to.
The amendment of the present existing defi-
nition was made on the recommendation of
the Sanitary Board, but not in their words.
They reported that at present the definition
rendered it almost impossible to give effect to
the real intention of the Ordinance with re-
spect to the proper amount of light and air that
should be admitted into rooms. A new defini-
tion, therefore, would be submitted for the con-
sideration of the Council which he believed
would be found to at last achieve the difficulty
of exactly saying what was meant by "external
air." Where was there a word asking the House
to adopt a definition which had the sanction of
the Sanitary Board and was in substance that
which they had recommended. He regretted
that in framing the objects and reasons he did
not make it abundantly clear, by reiteration;
but he did not feel it necessary to say anything
more than he did say.

Hon. Pollock thought that, with all due
deference to the Attorney-General, the in-
ference drawn from his language on the last
occasion was the inference nine people out
of ten would have drawn. Regarding the re-
mark about not having given effect to the
Board's recommendation by the definition in-
serted in the Bill, hon. members would see by
comparing the Ordinance as passed into law
with the recommendation of the Sanitary Board
they were absolutely and entirely different in
substance one from the other. It was not a
question of whether the exact language, words,
expression, or phrase of the majority of the
members of the Sanitary Board was adopted;
there was a complete divergence in substance.

H. E. regretted very much any misunder-
standing in the matter, and thought he might
perhaps assist to a better understanding of the
question if he stated briefly the policy that the
Government had followed and intended to
follow in future in regard to amending the
Public Health and Buildings Ordinance. When
that very voluminous measure was passed
the Government practically undertook that
for some years to come it would not introduce
any fresh sanitary legislation if it could
possibly avoid doing so. Therefore, in the
amending Bill, passed by Council, at the last
meeting, only such amendments as were abso-
lutely necessary were made in the principal
Ordinance. The amendment of the definition
"external air" took the form of merely verbal
alteration of the original definition which was
found in the principal Ordinance. That defini-
tion had not been found to be unworkable,
and it was not anticipated that it would be
found unworkable, because the principal ob-
jection gave the Governor-in-Council abso-
lute discretion of granting exemptions for
buildings which did not comply as regards
external air with the definition in the Ordinance.
Therefore, the Governor-in-Council

could really allow anything at all to be re-
garded as external air. The amendment of the
definition must not be taken to indicate that
the Government was taking up a different po-
sition, or was going to adopt a different policy
from that which it took up when it passed the
principal Ordinance. Every application for
exemption from the provisions of the Ordinance
regarding external air would receive the just
and impartial consideration of the Gov-
ernor-in-Council, and he assured hon. members
that the mere fact of the definition having
been amended was merely to make clearer the
meaning that the Government had in its mind
when the principal Ordinance was passed. It
did not indicate a change of policy, and the
community and members of Council might
rest assured that no hardship would be im-
posed under the amending Ordinance that
would not have been imposed under the
principal Ordinance. The position practically
remained precisely the same as it was under
the principal Ordinance. He took it the hon.
member withdrew his motion.

Hon. Pollock.—No, sir, I think must leave
my

THE NEW LAW COURTS

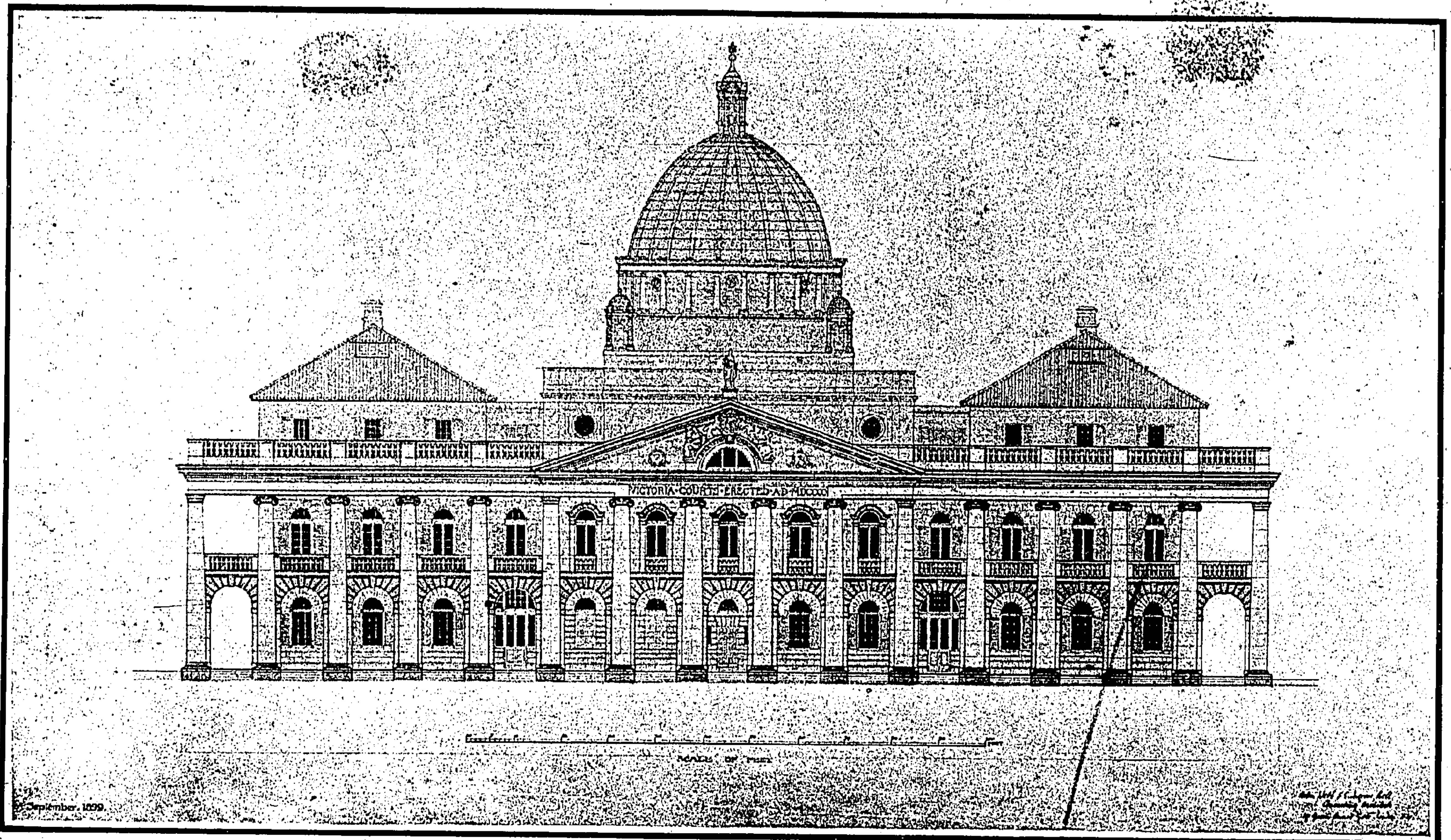


PHOTO BY C. W. CLARK

4, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS - WEST ELEVATION

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

Since the laying of the foundation stone of the new Law Courts by Sir HENRY BLAKE on the 12th November last, there has been renewed activity on the vacant land lying between the Queen's Statue and the City Hall, and the outline of the buildings can now be readily traced by means of the brick walls which are daily increasing in height. The building, consisting of the new Law Courts, Land Offices, etc., will, when completed, form a very valuable addition to the architecture of the city, and one of the finest erections in the Colony, the beauty and skill portrayed in the design being far in advance of anything to which we have been accustomed. The style that has been adopted is, as might be expected, purely classic in feeling, following the English school and with details of a Greek character. The site lies between Des Vaux Road and Chater Road, and is adjacent to the Cricket Ground on the west side. The designs of the buildings were prepared by Messrs. ASTON WEBB, R.A., and E. INGRESS BELL, F.R.I.B.A., of 19, Queen Anne's Gate, London, the Consulting Architects to the Government of Great Britain, and the work is being carried out under the supervision of Mr. H. A. FISHER, A.R.I.B.A., of the Public Works Department, Hongkong.

The ground floor of the structure will be occupied by various offices for the officials of the Courts, including spacious apartments set aside as Land Offices, and separate rooms for the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, and their respective clerks, and also for the Bailiffs. On this floor also is a Prisoners' Receiving Room with a separate entrance, and cells in connection, while special staircases leading to the docks of the large and small Courts on the floor above will be provided. There are two large entrances for the general public, both on the west side of the building, and these communicate with the several offices by means of spacious corridors. Access for the public to the first floor is provided by two wide staircases, and on the east side is an entrance for the Registrar and other officials, and a separate doorway for the use of the Judges.

A lift, which will be worked by electrical power, will be used in addition to a private staircase, for the convenience of the Judges and other officials who may be engaged on the upper floors. The official portions of the building throughout are carefully kept distinct from those to which the general public have access.

On the ground floor ample accommodation is also provided for the safe custody of official records.

There is a small basement in which are situated the furnaces, boilers, etc. for the heating of the building, which will be on a hot water system at low pressure, with radiators in all rooms and corridors. The system is arranged in four separate sections in order that only such portions of the building as are necessary need be warmed at any one time.

The large Court is placed in the centre of the first floor and is surrounded by the smaller rooms and corridors, so that no sound from outside the building may penetrate while the Court is sitting. This is a large and lofty apartment lighted by means of four large semicircular windows placed high up, each being twenty-eight feet in diameter, and four small circular windows. Ample space is provided for members of the legal professions, for the jury, witnesses, reporters, &c., as well as the usual accommodation for the Judge and prisoners, and a considerable area is also reserved for the use of the public.

There will be four pairs of massive granite columns ranged along the walls supporting the large dome above, and these will add much to the handsome and imposing appearance of the Court. The height of this chamber, from the floor to the ceiling of the dome, will be forty-eight feet.

There is a smaller and commodious Court on this floor on the north side of the large Court, from which it is separated by a wide corridor, and is well lighted by casement windows opening on to the colonnade. This is for the use of the Puisne Judge.

The south end of the same floor is occupied by a spacious Library for the use of the Judges and officials, which is also in communication with the colonnade. The Library is surrounded by a wide overhanging gallery.

On the same level is a large number of rooms grouped around the Central Court, and set apart for the use of counsel and solicitors, while waiting rooms for witnesses and consultation rooms for the convenience of litigants are also provided. In addition to separate retiring rooms for each of the Judges, besides the Jury room, and efficient lavatory accommodation is provided throughout.

The second floor, reserved for officials of the Court, is gained by a continuation of the officials' staircase from the ground floor, and by the lift. Here are situated large offices for the accommodation of the Attorney General, the Crown Solicitor, and their respective staff of clerks, and a considerable space is set apart for the storage of books, etc.

The internal walls are to be built of red bricks, while the main piers supporting the dome and some other portions will be of granite. The external walls are to be faced in

with concrete flats, and over the centre of the building a large dome of some forty feet span is cleverly placed on four massive granite piers. These are connected by heavy arches of brickwork in cement from which springs the inner dome, forming the ceiling of the large Court. Above this again rises the drum of the external dome, consisting of granite faced walls supported on steel framing and surrounded by detached columns. From the base of the drum eight steel trusses spring, supporting the stone lantern at the top, and which are united on their outer surface with steel framing filled in with concrete, and covered externally with cast granolithic slabs, forming the outer surface of the dome.

Internally, the walls of the various rooms will be finished in plaster, and there will be glazed tile dados to all lavatories and corridors. The ceilings will be ornamented in plaster, which will be formed with asbestos where necessary for protection from fire. The floors throughout, except to lavatories, will be finished with hardwood blocks laid in preservative composition, and the lavatories are to be paved with ornamental tiling. The staircases will all be constructed in granite, with ornamental wrought iron balusters and polished wood handrails. The joinery throughout is to be in teak, and has all been specially designed for the building.

The whole of the interior of the building will be amply lighted by means of electric glow lamps, and great attention has been given to the warming and ventilation of each of the several apartments.

The principal elevation of the structure is to face towards the west, and will consist of a single Ionic order some forty-five feet in height, forming fifteen bays with attached columns and square angle piers. The piers are interconnected by semicircular arches supporting the floors of the colonnade above with ornamental balustrades and moulded copings, all in granite. Between the piers and the main walls on the ground floor is a wide colonnade entirely surrounding the building except for a small portion on the east side. This colonnade is spanned by a series of semi-circular arches which support the walls and floors above. The upper colonnade runs round the greater part of the first floor, above which is a balcony to the second floor, access to both being afforded by folding casement doors. The colonnades will be finished with finely punched granite walls and arches, and tessellated pavements. The centre portion of the west elevation is surmounted by a pediment containing one semicircular opening, around which are grouped the Royal arms, and the whole is crowned by a statue of Justice, standing nine feet high. Behind this pediment rises the square base of the central dome, which is terminated at each angle by a graceful pinnacle built of granite. From this base the drum of the dome ascends, consisting of a circular Doric order, the intercolumnar spaces being pierced with windows. Above this rises the graceful outline of the dome, the whole being surmounted by a handsome granite lantern, terminating at a height of over one hundred and thirty feet from the ground, in a boldly carved Tudor crown.

The elevation on the north, south and east sides will be similar in character to that on the west, but without the pediment, each façade being finished with a parapet wall and granite balustrade.

The foundation stone, a fine block of Chinese granite, which was laid by H. E. Sir H. A. BLAKE last month, bears the following inscription in gilt letters:—

THIS STONE WAS LAID
on the 12th November, 1903,
by

His Excellency
SIR HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, G.C.M.G.,
Governor of Hongkong.

WILLIAM CHATHAM, M. Inst. C.E.,
Director of Public Works.

ASTON WEBB, R.A.,
E. INGRESS BELL, F.R.I.B.A.,
Archit. etc.

CHAM TONG,
Contractor.



HON. W. CHATHAM, M.I.C.E.,
Director of Public Works,
Hongkong.

finely punched white granite, all of which is being carefully selected for the purpose. The whole building will be of fireproof construction, and has been designed with a view to efficiently withstanding the ravages of white ants. The floors throughout are formed in concrete and steel, all the metal being well protected by casings of concrete and asbestos plaster. The Small Court and Library will be covered with red tile roofs; the smaller rooms and corridors

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LASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	On 27th December.
LASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 27th December.
LASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 1st January.
LASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 8th January.
LASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 14th January.
LASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEV"	On 22nd January.
LASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 28th January.
LASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 3rd February.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
ARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	"DARDANUS"	On 5th January.
ARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	"YANGTSE"	On 19th January.
LIVERPOOL (With Transhipment at Singapore)	"YANGTSE"	On 19th January.
ONDON & ANTWERP	"NESTOR"	On 2nd February.
ONDON & ANTWERP	"KEEMUN"	On 15th February.
ONDON & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 16th February.
ONDON & ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 1st March.

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ICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"TYDEUS"	On 26th December.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PINGSUEV"	On 24th January.

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Hongkong, 23rd December, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WINGPO and SHANGHAI	"TIENTSIN"	24th December.
WATOW and SHANGHAI	"NANSHANG"	24th "
HANGHAI	"HANYANG"	26th "
MANILA	"CHINGTU"	30th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"OHINGTU"	30th "
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	1st January.

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RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 26th Dec., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 2nd Jan., at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Nolley	—	—

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Steamship.	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
ROSETTA MARU	H. S. Smith	3,876	TUESDAY, 29th December, at 11 A.M.
ROHILLA MARU	Ernest Bent	3,869	SATURDAY, 2nd January, at 11 A.M.

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HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light. First Class Accommodation. Unrivaled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

[3040]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M., on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE.—(Week Days) 1st Class (including cabin and seawater) \$2; Return Ticket, \$3; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays, \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.

WHARF.—At the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach Macao.

MING ON & CO., 2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street, Hongkong, 7th September, 1903.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW,"

1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey. Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.

[322c]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"BAYERN,"

of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain H. Fries, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY P.M., will leave for the above places about 12.24 hours after arrival.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1903.

[563c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain G. S. Weirall, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

[1537c]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SALINA CRUZ-MEXICO & SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERING,"

Captain Barton, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 20, Des Voeux Road.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1903.

[435c]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" 24th Dec.

"SIXTH" 22nd Jan.

"BAGAMI" 22nd Jan.

"AFRIDI" 9th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

[159d]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, SWATOW, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"AVOCA"

Captain W. A. Fauser, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

[1537c]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLENFARG,"

Captain Holman, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 9th January, 1904.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1903.

[1577c]

Shipping—Steamers.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Commodious Steamer

"TAI ON,"

will run a SPECIAL TRIP to MACAO, on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, leaving her usual Wharf West at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 8.15 P.M. sharp.

TICKETS, RETURN FARE, \$2.

A Charitable Bazaar in aid of the Canossian Sisters of Charity will be held at the Public Gardens, San Francisco, (Praia Grande). Meals can be had on Board.

RITCHIE & CO., Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

[1537c]

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

THE Favorite Passenger Steamer

"WING CHAI"

will run SPECIAL TRIPS to MACAO, on the 26th, 27th and 28th December, leaving her Wharf in Hongkong at 9.30 A.M. Each Day and Macao at 7.30 P.M., arriving Hongkong about 11 P.M.

FARE.—Return Ticket available for Three Days \$3.

The Steamer will also run on CHRISTMAS DAY leaving Hongkong at 8.30 A.M. and Macao at 2 P.M.

MING ON & CO., Hongkong, 16th December, 1903.

[1514c]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIMERA,"

Captain Lockhart, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 28th instant.

For Freight, etc., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1903.

[1454c]

"SHIRE" LINE.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain J. M. Haffner, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1903.

[1454c]

FOR LONDON, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"

Captain W. A. Evans, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 15th January, 1904, to be followed by the Steamship "R. DNORSHIRE."

For SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at Daylight.

These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.

[1537c]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 9th December, 100 cts. per 5 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin and prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 17

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 17

" Roast—Shiu 17

" Breast—Ngau Lam 17

" Soup, Tong Yuk 13

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 17

" Serjion—Ngau Lau 26

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 16

" Bullock's Brains—Know, per set 15

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 45

" " corned—Ham Ngau Li 55

" Head—Ngau Tau 5

" Heart—Ngau Shan 5

" Feet—Ngau Kerk 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 8

" Tail—Ngau Mei 16

" Liver—Ngau Con 16

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 5

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kook 75

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw 24

" Leg—Yeung Pei 24

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau 22

" Figs' Chittings—Chi cheong 7

" Brains—Chi Kerk 2

" Feet—Chi Chak 12

" Head—Chi Tau 13

" Heart—Chi Shun 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 9

" Liver—Chi Kon 24

" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat 18

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 18

" Leg—Chu Pei 22

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 18

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 45

" Kerk—Yeung Shun 10

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 10

" Liver—Yeung Con 10

" Sucking Figs, To Order—Chu Chai 15

" Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 27

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 20

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 18

HIGH CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS.

EVERYTHING
UP TO DATE.
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,
GENERAL DRAPERS & HIGH CLASS
DRESS-MAKERS.

HIGH CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS.

FAMED FOR
SHIRTS.
28, Queen's Road.

Grand Xmas Bazaar.

ONE THOUSAND TOYS AND GIFTS.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

10 CTS. TO \$50.

High Class Fancy Goods.

USEFUL PRESENTS

FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

ON SHOW, TO-DAY.

November 21st.

R. G. HECKFORD,
MANAGER.